

2025 届四川好老师专升本零基础阶段测试卷一

考试科目：《大学英语》

考试时间：60 分钟

题号	I	II	III	总分
得分				

注意事项：

1. 满分 150 分，要求卷面整洁。
2. 将答案写在答题卡相应的位置上。

Part I Dialogue completion (10 points)

Directions: There are five sentences missing in this dialogue. Please complete the dialogue with the sentences given.

Shopkeeper: Welcome to Weihua Clothes Store. __1__.

Daniel: I'd like to buy a sweater for my mum. Her birthday is coming.

Shopkeeper: A happy mum! __2__.

Daniel: She likes white. It looks good on her.

Shopkeeper: All right. What size do you want for your mum?

Daniel: Size 8 is OK.

Shopkeeper: __3__.

Daniel: It looks beautiful. How much does it cost?

Shopkeeper: Oh, it's 398 yuan.

Daniel: What! 398 yuan? __4__.

Shopkeeper: But wait a minute! There a sale today. Everything is half price.

Daniel: Well, that's great! __5__. I'm sure she will like it.

- A. What about this one?
- B. What can I do for you?
- C. What's her favorite colour?
- D. No problem.
- E. That's a good idea.
- F. I'll take it.
- G. I think it's too expensive

Part II Vocabulary and Structure (60 points)

Directions: There are twenty incomplete sentences in this part. For each sentence there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. You must choose the one answer that best completes the sentence. Then mark the corresponding letter on the **Answer Sheet** with a single line through the center.

6. I saw a thief stealing something.句子结构为_____。

A. 主语+系动词+表语

B. 主语+谓语

C. 主语+谓语+宾语

D. 主语+谓语+双宾语

E.主语+谓语+宾语+宾语补足语
7. He bought himself a book. 句子结构为_____。

A.主语+系动词+表语

B.主语+谓语

C.主语+谓语+宾语

D.主语+谓语+双宾语

E.主语+谓语+宾语+宾语补足语
8. They are driving too fast. 句子结构为_____。

A.主语+系动词+表语

B.主语+谓语

C.主语+谓语+宾语

D.主语+谓语+双宾语

E.主语+谓语+宾语+宾语补足语
9. You are very _____ to be late again unless you get there by bus.

A. likely

B. possible

C. probable

D. proper
10. —Tom, let's go swimming.

—Just a minute. I _____ an email.

A. send

B. sent

C. am sending

D. have sent
11. —How far is your cousin`s company from here?

—It's about two _____ ride.

A. hour's

B. hours

C. hours'

D. hour
12. In 100 years, there _____ a robot in each family..

A. is

B. have

C. will be

D. will have
13. I'll go swimming with you if I _____ free tomorrow.

A. will be

B. shall be

C. am

D. was
14. By the end of last term, we _____ 2000 English words.

A. have learnt

B. had learnt

C. learnt

D. would learn
15. A year is divided into _____ months. September is the _____ month of the year.

A. twelve; ninth

B. twelve; ninth

C. twelfth; ninth

D. twelfth; ninth
16. As time _____ by, they began to get on well with each other

A. go

B. goes

C. going

D. went
17. By the time you can afford a house, the prices of housing _____ greatly.

A. will increase

B. will have increased

C. are increasing

D. have increased
18. I'm a bit _____ with Tin. She promised to phone me but she didn't.

A. annoyed

B. generous

C. scared

D. grateful

姓名：_____ 班级：_____ 本科院校：_____ 题 答 要 不 线 封 密

- Lightning is certainly not something to toy with. When lightning strikes, it's best to stay inside a large building. To stay safe, do not stand under trees, on hills or near water. Trees attract lightning. Also, do not lie down on the ground, otherwise the electricity may go through you and cause a heart disease.

26. Lightning strikes _____.
A. happen three billion times each day
B. will start when there are big fires
C. can reach very high temperatures
D. kill all those who work in a park
27. What does “surviving” in Paragraph 2 mean in Chinese?
A. 目睹 B. 幸存 C. 制造 D. 遇难
28. We can infer from Paragraph 3 that _____.
A. lightning strikes are caused whenever ice and water meet
B. lightning between two clouds is the most dangerous for humans
C. lightning strikes create static charge
D. about one tenth of the people struck by lightning die every year in America
29. Which expression means “to toy with” in the last paragraph?
A. To play with. B. To take seriously.
C. To show off. D. To take it easy.
30. Where’s the best place to be when lightning strikes?
A. On top of a hill. B. In a swimming pool.
C. Under a tree. D. Inside.

Section A: (60 points)

Passage one

Questions 26 to 30 are based on the following passage.

Lightning is shocking, and it happens all over the world! Scientists think that there are more than three million lightning strikes every day in the world—that's thirty strikes every second.

Lightning can also be very dangerous. Every year, lightning kills people because it can start big fires or because it reaches temperatures up to 28,000 degrees centigrade. An American man, Roy Sullivan, who worked in a park, holds the record for surviving the most lightning strikes. Between 1942 and 1983, he was hit seven times!

So, why does lightning strike? Lightning strikes happen when ice and water in clouds rub together, and cause atmospheric changes. When this happens, it creates a static charge. Lightning can strike inside the cloud, between two clouds or between a cloud and Earth. It's the last type of strike that is the most dangerous for humans. About 1,000 people get struck by lightning every year

Passage two

Questions 31 to 35 are based on the following passage.

Paul Nicklen waited patiently on a sheet of ice in the Arctic. He was there to take pictures for National Geographic. Finally, he saw something big and white. It was a polar bear, swimming towards him in the icy water.

Paul lay down on the ice to get a better photo, but the polar bear jumped out of the water and tried to attack him! Luckily for Paul, the ice cracked, or broke, and the bear fell back into the water. The polar bear wasn't so lucky. It couldn't get a meal and had to swim farther away to find food.

To understand the polar bear's problem, you need to know two things about the Arctic. First, the Arctic is mostly ocean. Second, ice covers a lot of the Arctic Ocean. In winter, the ice forms a thick, white sheet, but in summer, the ice becomes thinner and breaks into pieces. Sea ice is the key to survival for Arctic animals. However, because of global warming, Arctic temperatures are rising and polar ice is melting.

Polar bears need ice to hunt seals, their favorite meal. They stand on the ice and wait for the seals to come up for air. As Arctic ice melts, polar bears have to swim farther to find ice floes, or

large pieces of floating ice. Sometimes, bears have to swim more than 200 km to find an ice floe. Some bears cannot swim that far and, sadly, they drown.

On his last trip, Paul Nicklen saw three dead bodies of polar bears. Before global warming threatened Arctic ice, a dead bear was a rare sight. Paul is sad to see the dead bodies. Wildlife experts think global warming will have a terrible effect on polar bears. In the future, polar ice will continue to shrink and endanger the bears. Some scientists believe 65 percent of the world's polar bears will disappear by 2050. In other words, polar bears are in great danger.

31. The main idea of the passage is that _____.
A. polar bears are amazing swimmers
B. Arctic temperatures are rising
C. global warming is endangering polar bears
32. The polar bear that tried to attack Paul was unlucky because _____.
A. Paul swam away
B. it was on an ice floe
C. it couldn't eat Paul
33. According to the passage, polar bears hunt seals by _____.
A. waiting on the ice
B. waiting in the water
C. drowning the seals
34. From the passage, Paul Nicklen is maybe a _____.
A. scientist B. photographer C. psychologist
35. We can infer that polar bears _____.
A. won't have any food
B. will all die before 2050
C. cannot find food easily

Passage three

Question 36 to 40 are based on the following passage.

Fire ants are famous for their construction projects (as well as their burning bites). When they need to, colonies of these insects turn themselves into ladders, chains and walls. And when flood water rises, a colony can float to safety by making an unusual boat. The ants hold tightly to each other, forming a floating disk atop the water. The antraft may float for months seeking safe harbor. The ants on the bottom don't drown, and the ants on the top stay dry. Working together, the ants float to safety — even though a single ant alone in the water will struggle to survive.

"They have to stay together as a colony to survive." Nathan Mlot said.

Fire ants and water don't mix. The ant's hard outer shell, naturally repels water. A drop of water can sit on top of the ant like a backpack. When an ant does end up underwater, tiny hairs on its body can trap bubbles of air that give the bug a boost up.

To investigate the science behind the antraft, the scientists placed hundreds or thousands of

ants at a time in the water. A group of ants took about 100 seconds, on average, to build a raft. The researchers repeated the experiment multiple times. Each time, the ants organized themselves the same way, creating a raft about the size and the thickness of a thin pancake. The rafts were flexible and strong, staying together even when the researchers pushed the rafts underwater.

The scientists then froze the rafts in liquid nitrogen and studied them under powerful microscopes to figure out how the ants kept everyone safe and the water out.

The team found that some ants used their jaws to bite other ants' legs. Other ants joined their legs together. Thanks to these tight bonds, say the scientists, the ants did a better job at keeping the water away than any one ant could do on its own. By working together, thousands of ants can stay alive in the face of a crisis like a flood by using their own bodies to build a boat.

36. When flood comes, fire ants _____.
A. will run away separately B. find a hole to hide themselves
C. combine themselves into a raft D. climb onto boats on the water
37. What makes fire ants stay afloat?
A. Tiny hairs on their body. B. Their hard outer shell.
C. Their slippery skin. D. Their backpack on its body top.
38. After scientists put fire ants into the water, they _____.
A. built a raft in 100 minutes
B. organized themselves into a flexible raft
C. organized themselves in different ways
D. liked to look for the food of pancakes
39. The story of fire ants proves the importance of _____.
A. practice B. calmness C. cooperation D. speed
40. The purpose of writing this text is to introduce _____.
A. how fire ants react in face of danger
B. fire ants' differences from common ants
C. fire ants' ability to live underwater
D. the building ability of fire ants

Section B: (20 points)

Directions: Read the following passage. Fill in each blank with a proper sentence given in the box. Each sentence can be used only once. Then mark the corresponding letter on the **Answer Sheet**.

The hugely popular blog the Skint Foodie chronicles how Tony balances his love of good food with living on benefits. Here's his advice for economical foodies.

__41__

Impulsive spending isn't an option, so plan your week's menu in advance, making shopping lists for your ingredients in their exact quantities. I have an Excel template for a week of breakfast, lunch and dinner. Stop laughing: it's not just cost effective but helps you balance your diet. It's also

a good idea to shop daily instead of weekly, because, being human, you'll sometimes change your mind about what you fancy.

__42__

This is where supermarkets and their anonymity come in handy. With them, there's not the same embarrassment as when buying one carrot in a little greengrocer. And if you plan properly, you'll know that you only need, say, 350g of shin of beef and six rashers of bacon, not whatever weight is pre-packed in the supermarket chiller.

__43__

You may proudly claim to only have frozen peas in the freezer — that's not good enough. Mine is filled with leftovers, bread, stock, meat and fish. Planning ahead should eliminate wastage, but if you have surplus vegetables you'll do a vegetable soup, and all fruits threatening to "go off" will be cooked or juiced.

__44__

Everyone says this, but it really is a top tip for frugal eaters. Shop at butchers, delis and fish-sellers regularly, even for small things, and be super friendly. Soon you'll feel comfortable asking if they've any knuckles of ham for soups and stews, or beef bones, chicken carcasses and fish heads for stock which, more often than not, they'll let you have for free.

__45__

You won't be eating out a lot, but save your pennies and once every few months treat yourself to a set lunch at a good restaurant — £ 1.75 a week for three months gives you £ 21 — more than enough for a three-course lunch at Michelin-starred Arbutus. It's £ 16.95 there — or £ 12.99 for a large pizza from Domino's: I know which I'd rather eat.

- A. Live like a peasant.
- B. Balance your diet.
- C. Shopkeepers are your friends.
- D. Remember to treat yourself.
- E. Stick to what you need.
- F. Planning is everything.
- G. Waste not, want not.

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